

SAY HAITIANS BORN AND EAT HUMAN BEINGS

Knapp Report on Marines Rule of Island Tells of Barbarism.

HEART OF YANKEE OFFICER TORN OUT

Native Worship of Snakes And Orgies in Blood Arouse Horror.

Haitians' widespread belief in voodoo and snake worship, entailing human sacrifices with the drinking of blood and eating of human flesh, was disclosed yesterday by Rear Admiral H. S. Knapp's report to Secretary of Navy Daniels on the investigation of the American Marines' policing of the island.

He defended the Marines against the charges that native men, women and children had been killed indiscriminately. He denied that there had been any unnecessary bloodshed, and that the Marines following to show what the Marines had to contend with.

Tells of Incident.

Pointing out how 95 per cent of the Haitian population was admittedly following the teachings of the voodoo religion, Knapp related one incident as follows:

"A voodoo priest has lately been tried and sentenced and the proceedings of the military commission are now in Washington awaiting action. This man is said to have killed, at one time or another, thirteen children, whose blood was drunk and whose flesh was eaten by persons present at the rites. The priest was present at the Romaine Catholic church at Mass was mixed with the flesh and blood of the victims, and was obtained by the voodoo priest sending women of his household to commune service at the church."

Only three cases of the voodoo barbarities affecting members of the American military forces have been discovered to date. In one of these, the case of Lieut. Muth, it was shown that the officer falling into the hands of the natives was terribly mutilated. The report showed that his heart had been cut out and was "probably eaten."

Marine Killed at Stake.

The other known cases affected private in the Marines. Private Lawrence's charred remains were found bound to a stake by telegraph wire, but it was impossible to determine whether he had been burned before or after the stake. The third case was a mutilation incident now receiving attention from the Mayo court of inquiry.

Haitian officials in high place, he said, are not taking any action against persons accused of voodooism, either because of their own belief in it or because of fear, born of their own knowledge of the Haitian voodooism, is prevalent among the population, of incurring enemies.

He contended that despite the law and order existing now as a result of the American occupation of the island, the natives would rapidly slip back into banditry if the military forces were withdrawn at this time. He showed that the most heinous crimes of the Haitian voodooism, had been inflicted upon the bandits and outlaws, no women and children.

Says Time Required.

"At least a generation must pass before Haiti can produce sufficient men of high standing to provide personnel for an honest administration and a background of honest population for its support," was an expression of the general survey of the future of the Haitian Republic.

The admiral denied flatly that strangulation and flogging had been resorted to by the American occupational forces. He admitted that "corvée" or forced labor system had been in vogue and he defended it, pointing to the resultant roads helping the country toward a state of civilization.

Regarding the charges that some murders and tortures had been committed Rear Admiral Knapp frankly stated that possibly there had been some instances of such behavior on the part of junior officers of the native gendarmerie and of enlisted men. He said that it would be strange if such cases did not develop, but he indicated that in such instances the offenders were punished.

TRADE WITH RUSSIA NOW UNHAMPERED

All obstacles hindering trade between the United States and Russia have been removed, officials of the State Department said yesterday.

It was added that there still remains a technical obstacle in the form of the Federal Reserve Board's embargo against exchange transactions with Russia, which was said to be improbable because of the collapse of the Russian banking system.

Officials said that the only way to trade with Russia today was by exchange of commodities, but that the State Department was obstructing commerce.

Nurse Corps Head Hurt in Accident



Maj. JULIA C. STIMSON, Head of the Army Nurse Corps, is a patient at the Walter Reed General Hospital with injuries sustained Saturday afternoon when the car she was driving was overturned. Maj. Stimson, accompanied by Capt. Blanche S. Eulon, was en route to her home near Hume School, in Virginia. Her left hand was caught under the car and five bones of the wrist were broken.

TELLS OF SECRET CUNARD CONTRACT CONFERENCE HERE

Denman Reveals Methods Used With British Firm During War.

A dramatic recital of a secret conference of thirty members of Congress at the White House and the passage of a resolution, whose real purpose was not understood to pave the way for the settlement of a controversy between this country and Great Britain, was the featured feature of the testimony of William Denman, first chairman of the United States Shipping Board, before the Walsh investigating committee yesterday.

Denman told the committee that the Cunard Line had withdrawn its shipping contracts in favor of the American program, Denman revealed unpublished history of the early days of the war.

The committee also received from Martin J. Gillen, who had been previously connected with the board and recently declined a nomination from President Wilson as a member of the new board, a plan for the reorganization of the board. Gillen proposed that the board be separated into two parts, one to handle the public knowledge of the board, and the other to handle the business of the board. He outlined a full program of organization designed to effect the public knowledge of the board and to protect them from "evils which now threaten its very existence."

Disagree Over Cunard.

"There was a disagreement in the Shipping Board regarding the Cunard line," Denman said, in speaking of the contracts placed by the British line with American shipbuilders. Raymond B. Stevens, a member of the board, wanted to keep the Cunard line, but Denman did not know President Wilson had instructed him to get them back.

"But thirty members of Congress knew it. The matter was discussed in the White House, and I called the only 'union conference' of the war. What we all wanted to do was to get the ships from the English back to the American flag without effecting the public knowledge of the transaction. My negotiations with the British mission were disassociated from my connection with the Shipping Board as chairman."

Denman told the committee that he did not tell the board of the negotiations because all that he had told the members had "leaked." He said they were trying to prevent a controversy such as might have developed if the details of the negotiations were made public.

Restored With Senate.

"The whole thing hinged on the Senate," he said. "A resolution giving us the power we needed was drawn up, and with such great secrecy that the obvious thing we sought was shielded, and the resolution passed in May, 1917."

When asked for what authority he had for acting in the case, he told the committee that he had never taken that matter into consideration and was "functioning in a war way."

Resuming his story, Denman said:

"I presented to the President and the group of Senators our whole building program. I explained how he had for acting in the case, he told the committee that he had never taken that matter into consideration and was 'functioning in a war way.'"

Father of Sen. Willis Dies

DELAWARE, Ohio, Dec. 14.—J. B. Willis, 85 years old, father of Senator-elect Frank B. Willis, former governor of Ohio, died here today from a complication of diseases. He had been ill for seven weeks.

HOUSE PASSES BILL TO FRAME BUREAU CHANGE

Smoot-Reavis Resolution Approved Without Dissenting Vote.

BOARD TO STUDY PROBLEMS ASKED

Efficiency of Government Considered in Act by Congress.

In the same form in which it passed the Senate last session, the House yesterday, without a dissenting vote, adopted and sent to the President the Smoot-Reavis joint resolution, providing for the appointment of a "Joint Committee on Reorganization," which will make a survey of the governmental departments and submit bills to coordinate the functions of the various branches.

Following the signing of the measure by the President, the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate will appoint three members from the respective bodies for membership on the committee.

Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, undoubtedly will be chosen as chairman of the proposed committee. Representative C. Frank Reavis, of Nebraska, House author of the resolution, and R. Walton Moore, Democrat, of Virginia, probably will be chosen by Speaker Gillett. The third House member is in doubt, as a number are claiming for appointment. Representative Edward E. Denison, of Illinois, appears to be leading the field.

Considerable discussion was indulged in during general debate upon the necessity for amending the resolution so that it would be impossible for the Speaker or President of the Senate to name "lame duck" members, or those whose terms expire March 3.

Reavis insisted that the wording of his resolution precluded that contingency, since it prescribed that members of the committee should be members of the House or Senate, and that the appropriation was provided for salaries.

"No lame ducks can be taken care of under the resolution," Reavis said. "The work will be absolute drudgery for the next two years, and without a salary attachment there is no attraction."

The committee, under the resolution, must make its final report not later than the second Monday of December, 1922. It will, from time to time as the work progresses, make preliminary reports, together with recommendations for legislation providing for changes in the government.

To Start on Reavis Bill.

The committee probably will begin its work on the Reavis bill, providing for the creation of a department of public works, to take the place of the present Interior Department, and the administrative branches of the government. It has grown up with the evolution of the government during the past century.

"The necessity for reorganization has been apparent to the members of Congress for many years and many thoughtful men of high standing have repeatedly made the statement that if the business reorganization of the government could be had, it would result in the saving of a very large sum of money to the taxpayers."

Overlapping Increased.

"Overlapping has increased very much during the war period and while there were something like 22,000 employees in the government service four years ago, there are something like 750,000 now."

Denman said the operation of his measure would have finally the effect of reducing the number of employees and putting men on an efficiency basis who would have centralized in their authority now divided among numerous employees.

"Activities innumerable," he continued, "are connected with all the administrative branches of the government, that bear not the slightest relation to the proper function of the department to which they are attached."

Sea Divergencies.

"I have run back over the history of some of these divergencies and I found in many cases some great activity calling for the employment of many employees has been attached to an administrative branch of the government, not because it bore any relation to the functions of that particular department, but because the head of that department had a hobby in line with the activity."

As an illustration of duplication, Reavis told of the red tape necessary to execute a mile which had been condemned by a division of the War Department.

"The matter went to twenty-six individuals, and some of the government letters were written upon the execution; it took two weeks to accomplish it and when the morning of the execution arrived, they found they had the wrong mile and had to go over the whole proposition again."

Tells of Projects.

Referring to his bill reorganizing the Interior Department into a Department of Public Works, Reavis said:

"We have now an Interior Department whose functions are well known to all and it is running an insane asylum out here at St. Elizabeth. It is in charge of the Howard University, a school for the blind, and the Freedmen's Hospital. It is taking care of patients and it is running the Pension Office while another bureau is taking care of the war risk insurance under the Treasury Department."

K-RAY PHOTOS REVEAL BOGUS ANCIENT MASTERS IN LOUVRE

PARIS, Dec. 14.—"The Royal Child," an alleged Fifteenth Century painting in the Louvre, which has been pronounced genuine by the world's greatest experts, was yesterday revealed false by Prof. Andre Cheron, famous radiographer, before the Academy of Sciences, by the use of the X-ray.

When the picture was placed under the X-rays a double background was revealed, proving that the picture had been painted over a canvas prepared in the last century.

Other famous "old masters" proved false, including an Ostades, "Drinkers," which it was revealed, was painted over a comparatively modern picture of still life.

Engelbrecht's "Crucifixion" was also painted over a totally different picture.

Prof. Cheron stated that the X-ray infallibly reveals the genuineness of paintings owing to the difference between the metallic paints of the old masters and the vegetable paints used by modern artists, as well as by showing the difference in the texture of the canvases.

Following the revelations the French minister of fine arts announced that all paintings will be examined by X-rays before purchase by the state.

HIGHWAY DANGER SEEN IN TRUCKS OFFER HOUSING SHORTAGE PLAN

Wisconsin Engineer Warns Senate Committee Urges Arrest of Builders Who Boost Prices.

America's highway system, costing \$400,000,000 a year, will be destroyed if the designers of motor vehicles are permitted to turn loose any "monstrosities" their ingenuity may devise at an at time, according to A. R. Hirst, State highway engineer of Wisconsin, addressing the American Association of State Highway Officials in session at the Washington Hotel yesterday.

The organization is protesting against the excessive loads superimposed on the existing roads, which are carrying over the nation's roads.

C. J. Bennett, State Highway Commissioner of Connecticut, suggested as a remedy the classification of highways according to the weight of loads that can be carried on them, the primary highways to be those connecting centers of industry over which must be carried commercial products, and the secondary highways to be those built to withstand only light trucks and passenger cars.

Ship Carried Gold; Captain Loses Suit for Share

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Lieut. Col. Wallace R. Phillips, of the destroyer Laub, today lost his suit against the United States Grain Corporation for a commission on \$5,000,000 in gold brought to this country on the Laub, from Constantinople in September, 1919.

The gold was paid to the corporation by the Bulgarian government for relief food. Secretary of the Navy Daniels permitted the transfer of the gold on the Laub, but provided that the navy should not be held responsible in case of loss.

Phillips, in his suit, claimed that he was personally responsible for the safe delivery of the gold and was entitled to a commission.

Judge Hand, in the Federal Court today, declared that Phillips was merely an order taker, and in conveying the gold was not entitled to any commission. It was the first suit of the kind in the history of the court.

Marine Show to Tell U. S. Ship Achievements

In an effort to stimulate American interest in the continued operation of American ships in foreign trade, the Marine League of America will hold a Marine and Shipping Exposition in Grand Central Palace, during the week of January 24-29. The exposition will demonstrate this country's achievements in ship building, ship operation, marine engineering, inland waterways, port development, and the training of officers and men to operate American ships.

With President-elect Harding heartily endorsing a great American merchant marine, the Marine League is planning to conduct an aggressive campaign to awaken public opinion in favor of the building up of American ships in foreign trade.

New Permits Affect Liquor Withdrawal

An order will be issued within a few days by the Bureau of Internal Revenue permitting the withdrawal of liquor from bond "for non-use purposes" under "blanket permits," it was learned yesterday.

Under the present system a separate permit is required for the withdrawal of whisky by manufacturers of medicine, tonics, lotions, etc., over periods of three months.

Town Officials Kick But Pay Rent Increase

WEEHAWKEN, N. J., Dec. 14.—When the owner of the property on which the town hall is situated notified the town officials some time ago that the rent would be raised from \$50 to \$100 a month, they'd be dog-gone if they'd stand for it.

After going over the town with a fine-tooth comb, and meeting with the same success as ordinary householders, the village officials have finally capitulated and agreed to a new lease at the increased rent. But they're sore.

HARDING GROWS SANGUINE OVER FOREIGN POLICY

"Now Appears That Will Not Be as Hard as Some People Supposed."

DENIES M'CORMICK EUROPEAN AGENT

Gov. Sprout and W.W. Atterbury, Mixed in Dates, Fail to Appear.

By SAMUEL W. BELL.

MARION, Ohio, Dec. 14.—Determination of a foreign policy upon which the incoming administration can go forward satisfactorily will not be as difficult as many persons seem to believe, President-elect Harding said today in the only comment he was willing to offer on his recent conferences with Charles E. Hughes, Herbert Hoover and Elihu Root.

Harding made it plain that he did not think it proper that he discuss the conferences, but at the same time he did not attempt to conceal his gratification over the outcome.

"You can say that I am convinced," he was the way the President-elect put it, "that it now appears that it will not be as hard as some people supposed to find a common ground for agreement."

Not Discouraged.

Nor was Harding the last bit discouraged by reports from Europe that the twenty-four-hour descent of Senator Medill McCormick upon Geneva and the league of nations meeting had left a painful impression upon European statesmen and revived the story that Senator McCormick was acting as a "foreign agent for the President-elect."

"I have no agent in Europe, nor in any other part of the world," asserted Harding. "I want that to be understood once and for all."

He declined further to discuss the statements imputed to Senator McCormick in the cable dispatches which were to effect the United States' return to the league of nations.

He explained that he was not willing to enter the league of nations even with "Maximum Lodge reservations" or any league with "legislative and executive functions."

It was made plain at headquarters here that every effort had been made since Senator McCormick's departure to Europe to deny that he was the direct agent of Harding. Senator McCormick, it was explained, is a Europe representing only himself as far as the President-elect is concerned. In fact there appears to be a general belief here that the European statesmen and national representatives at the league conferences are taking Senator McCormick's activities and statements far too seriously.

FRENCH PLAN WAR SHRINE AT LOURDES

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—The Bishop of Lourdes, France, has sent official word to the Knights of Columbus that plans are under way for the erection of a monument of thanksgiving at the sacred grotto of Our Lady of Lourdes. Marshal Ferdinand Foch has selected Michellet, the well-known French sculptor, to have charge of the decorative work of the monument, which it is aimed to make the most impressive memorial in the south of France.

The monument will be eighty-one feet high, having at its base a chapel which will contain the names of those who died in the war. Here perpetual service for the hero dead will be held. At the four corners of the monument will be marble figures representing the principal nations in the war and a bas-relief representing the United States.

Archbishop Hayes, of Omaha, and Cardinal Gibbons have blessed the building of the statue.

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Launch New Warship From Tacoma Yards

TACOMA, Wash., Dec. 14.—The U. S. S. Omaha, first warship to be built in a local shipyard was launched today by the Todd Drydock and Construction Company.

Miss Louise Bushnell Wiley, appointed by Mayor Smith, of Omaha, smashed a bottle of real champagne against the vessel and christened it.

The Omaha, said to be the speediest coast cruiser in the navy, is the first of three vessels of the Omaha class and type to be built by the Todd yards.

The vessel is 550 feet long, and will be armed with 16 6-inch guns and two anti-aircraft guns.

Indict Milwaukee Man For Leeds Waters' Crime

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—John Reidy, 24, Milwaukee, Wis., was indicted here today on a charge of murder in the second degree. He was alleged to have killed Leeds Vaughn Waters, wealthy son of a piano manufacturer, November 3. Police said Reidy admitted killing Waters, justifying it on the grounds that he had been attacked after Waters lured him to a hotel room with whisky.

Charles Benner, who with Reidy was a deserter from the United States navy, also was indicted. He was charged with murder in the first degree as a result of the shooting of Frank Barber, Barber was killed by two men in navy uniforms in Central Park near November 22.

Will Provide Relief For Its Unemployed

MONTREAL, Quebec, Dec. 14.—Canada will provide relief for the unemployed this winter. Plans were drawn up at a recent meeting of the cabinet council under which the cost of the relief will be shared by municipal, provincial and federal government departments equally.

This decision is the result of conferences between the government, returned soldiers and labor leaders.

Spends Fortune On Coronation



Special Cable Dispatch to The Washington Herald.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Following the dispatch two days ago of a dispatch valued at \$500,000, in the making of which the biggest jewelers of London and Paris collaborated, six girls started for Athens today in charge of twenty-one trunks and fifty-three hat boxes containing the coronation trousseau of the Princess Christopher, formerly Mrs. William H. Leides of the United States.

The trousseau, on which the famous Rue de la Paix dressmakers have been working night and day since it was definitely announced that former King Constantine would return to Greece, includes a sumptuous coronation gown of white satin.

Prince George of Greece, who leaves Paris for Athens tonight, and whose two sons are scheduled to be trainbearers for Princess Christopher, has agreed to see that the trousseau arrives safely at Athens.

DESIRES TO CALL HANDS OF POWERS OVER NAVAL HALT

Borah Frames Resolution To Bring British and Japs to Terms.

By ROBERT BARRY.

A Senate resolution, challenging the sincerity of Japan and Great Britain in their espousal of the cause of naval disarmament, while establishing the readiness of the United States to enter upon a five-year construction holiday with her rivals on the armaments question, was introduced yesterday by Senator William E. Borah, of Idaho, irreconcilable opponent of the league of nations, but an ardent advocate of international disarmament for many years.

The resolution was presented as expressing the doubts among Republican leaders as to the willingness of the British and Japanese to enter upon drastic curtailment of naval construction. They resent the frequent statements at Geneva that the United States is the stumbling block in all arrangements looking to reduction or limitation of armaments.

Borah, in his resolution, draws special attention to the Japanese pretensions, as stated by Viscount Ishii, head of the Mikado's delegates to the assembly of the league.

GOVERNMENT RADIO CONTROL FAVORED

Efficient radio communication requires effective control and effective control means government monopoly, Secretary of the Navy Daniels says in his report on government control of radio made public yesterday.

"Military (naval) necessity," Daniels says, "demands not only efficient and rapid communication, but protection of the radio stations from destruction. During periods of strained relations as well as during war direct government control and operation would be the only safe means."

He contends that government control would "preclude the possibility of foreign domination or of private monopoly." He holds that to return to the old method of separate control by competing private companies "would be disastrous to the merchant marine and the general public."

Fremmen Rescue Invalid.

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 14.—Trapped on the second floor by flames, caused by an exploding oil stove, Mrs. Herman Goldstein, helpless from rheumatism, and her two children aged 3 and 5, were saved from death in their home here today. Firemen fought their way up smoke-filled stairways. The property loss was only \$10,000.

U. S. WINS SHARE IN OWNERSHIP OF HIN CABLES

Conference Allots Fifth Interest, Temporarily, to Allied Nations.

ALSO MEANS A PART OWNERSHIP OF YAP

Belief Current Decision Recognizes U. S. Claim To Oother Rewards.

The threatened crisis in the international cable conference was averted yesterday by a unanimous agreement to pool all the interests arising from the seizure of the German cables and to permit each nation to have a one-fifth interest in their ownership and operation.

This pooling agreement is to remain in force until February 15 and in the meantime the conference is to remain in session in the hope of agreeing upon a permanent settlement. Vacancies in the conference due to the departure of some of the delegates to consult their home governments on the points involved in the controversy will be filled by the ambassadors of these governments in Washington.

Administration officials declare the agreement reached yesterday is a distinct victory for the United States as it confirms the title of this government to a one-fifth share of the cable facilities acquired as a result of the war.

Japan Agrees.

Under the pooling arrangement, the United States is given an interest of one-fifth in the Island of Yap, the full possession of which has been stubbornly demanded by Japan throughout the sessions of the conference.

The announcement that an agreement had been reached was made by the State Department, which made public a resolution adopted by the conference, stating the terms of the agreement and also giving as a reason for the departure of some delegates their desire to consult their government heads and receive recommendations.

It was admitted at the State Department that the agreement was a direct result of the action of Undersecretary Davis in laying before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee the full statement of America's position in the controversy and the attitude of that committee in serving notice upon the conference that America would not accept a fair distribution of the cables.

This attitude was expressed in the letter which Senator Lodge, chairman of the committee, sent to the conference, and which notified the representatives of the four foreign powers that the United States would firmly insist upon the return as early as possible to the prewar status of the cables. As a matter of fact, Senator Lodge's letter also made it plain to the conference that the Foreign Relations Committee would back the State Department to the limit in insisting upon Japan's renunciation of her claims to sole possession of the Island of Yap.

State Department officials were inclined to give Senator Lodge and his associates the credit for having forced the hands of the foreign representatives and compelled them to recede from their stubborn position.

England Meditates.

It is known that up to a late hour of Monday night, Japan and France were holding out against the views of the Senate as expressed in Senator Lodge's letter. Great Britain locked horns with Japan and France, and the fact that today's agreement was reached by unanimous vote shows that Japan and France finally yielded.

An official who observed in an impromptu press conference in the State Department during the day, as a matter of fact, and the whole matter would have to be submitted to the various nations. This official said:

"England, France, Italy and Japan have now agreed to the principle that the United States is entitled by the Versailles treaty to a one-fifth share in the cables taken from Germany and in my opinion the treaty also gives the United States a one-fifth interest in all the colonies taken from Germany, despite the fact that the United States has not ratified the treaty."

"President Wilson had no right to waive the claims of the United States to Japan without the consent of the Senate. As a matter of fact and treaty rights the United States owns a one-fifth interest in the territory of the island and Japan has no right whatever to claim absolute possession of it."

Following the announcement of the agreement the conference took a recess for a few days. Several of the delegates are under instructions to report in person to their home governments and their places will be taken by the staffs of the respective embassies here. It is believed that Sir Auckland Geddes will sit in the conference as the representative of England when the sessions are resumed.

Acting Secretary Davis, head of the American delegation, was authorized to issue the call for the next meeting.

Indict Land Officials

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—Federal grand jury indicted yesterday sixteen officials of Daniel Ray and Company, of Idaho, charging conspiracy to use the mails to defraud, were announced here today. The indictments were returned October 24, but were kept secret until they had been served. According to Federal officials the company sold from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 of California land which was misrepresented.